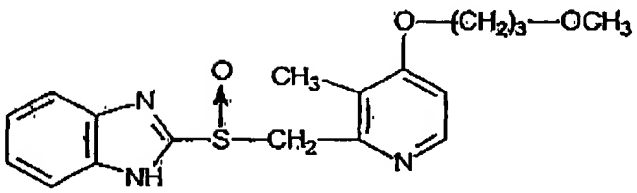
Serial Number: 09/549,858
Group Art Unit: 1614
Examiner: Jones, D.

Set 1

(Proposed New Claim) 1. An intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation comprising:

a)



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

b) glycine;

c) NaOH;

d) a solution with a pH between about 10 and 11;

e) a tonicity agent; and

wherein the glycine is present in an amount sufficient to prevent the discoloration of the intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation.

(Proposed New Claim) 2. The intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1, wherein the tonicity agent is selected from the group consisting of sodium chloride and dextrose.

(Proposed New Claim) 3. The intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation of claim 2, wherein the tonicity agent is sodium chloride and the sodium chloride is present in the formulation at a concentration of about 0.9% by weight.

Serial Number: 09/549,858
Group Art Unit: 1614
Examiner: Jones, D.

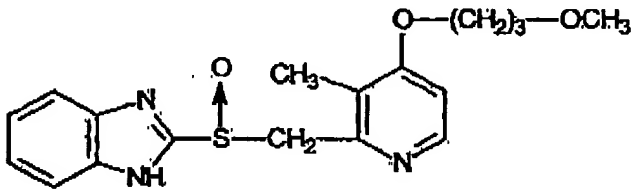
(Proposed New Claim) 4. The intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation of claim 2, wherein the tonicity agent is dextrose and the dextrose is present in the formulation at a concentration of about 5% by weight.

(Proposed New Claim) 5. The intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1, wherein the glycine in the formulation is present at a concentration of between about 1 mM and 300 mM.

(Proposed New Claim) 6. The intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation of claim 5, wherein the glycine in the formulation is present at a concentration of between about 10 mM and 300 mM.

(Proposed New Claim) 7. A method for preventing the discoloration of anti-ulcerative intravenous formulations which comprises

a) providing a compound of the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

b) providing an intravenous aqueous solution which has a pH of between about 10 and 11 and which comprises glycine;

c) admixing the compound and the solution until the compound is dissolved in the solution; and

wherein the glycine is present in an amount sufficient to prevent the discoloration of the intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation.

(Proposed New Claim) 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the glycine is present in the solution at a concentration of between about 10 and about 300 mM.

(Proposed New Claim) 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the solution contains a solute selected from the group consisting of dextrose and sodium chloride.

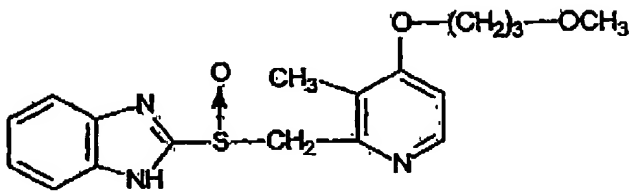
(Proposed New Claim) 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the solution is isotonic with blood plasma.

Serial Number: 09/549,858
Group Art Unit: 1614
Examiner: Jones, D.

Set 2

(Proposed New Claim) 1. A method for preventing the discoloration of anti-ulcerative intravenous formulations which comprises

a) providing a compound of the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

b) providing an intravenous aqueous solution which has a pH of between about 10 and 11 and which comprises glycine;

c) admixing the compound and the solution until the compound is dissolved in the solution; and

wherein the glycine is present in an amount sufficient to prevent the discoloration of the intravenous aqueous pharmaceutical formulation.

(Proposed New Claim) 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the glycine is present in the solution at a concentration of between about 10 and about 300 mM.

(Proposed New Claim) 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the solution contains a solute selected from the group consisting of dextrose and sodium chloride.

Serial Number: 09/549,858
Group Art Unit: 1614
Examiner: Jones, D.

(Proposed New Claim) 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the solution is isotonic with blood plasma.